

RAPOPORT, Zh.Zh.

Data on the characteristics of the sensitivity of patients with rheumatic fever to various streptococcal antigens during the interparoxysmal period. *Pediatria* no.8:47-51 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.B. Volovik) i otdela mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Loffe) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

(STREPTOCOCCUS)

RAPOPORT, Zh.Zh. (Leningrad)

Antistreptokinase content of the blood in children during an
acute rheumatic attack. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:72 Ja-F '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(ANTISTREPTOKINASE)
(RHEUMATIC FEVER)

RAPOPORT, Zh.Zh.

Data on the serological characteristics of rheumatic fever in children
in the period between attacks. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 5 no.6:8-11
N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. A.B.Volovik)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela
mikrobiologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Ioffe)
Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(ANTIFIBRINOLYSIN) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

RAPOPORT, Zh, Zh., Cand Med Sci — (diss) "Data Concerning the Clinical-
Immunological Characteristics of Rheumatism in Children," Leningrad, 1960,
17 pp, 300 copies (First Leningrad Medical Institute im I, P. Pavlov)
(KL, 47/60, 107)

RAPOPORT, Zh.Zh.

Skin test with streptokinase in children with rheumatic fever.
Pediatriia 37 no.4:42-45 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof.
A.B.Volovik) Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i otdela mikrobiologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Ioffe) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny.
(STREPTODORNASE AND STREPTOKINASE

streptokinase skin test, differ. diag. value
in rheum. fever (Rus))

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, differ. diag.

streptokinase skin test, value (Rus))

SMIRNOVA, A.M.; RAPOPORT, Zh.Zh.

Amount of C-reactive protein and antifibrinolysin in the blood
of patients during the period between attacks. *Pediatrics* 38
no.8:17-21 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdela mikrobiologii (sav. - chlen-korrespondent kafedry
propedevtiki detskikh bolezney AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Ioffe)
Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR (sav. - prof.
A.B. Volovik) Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (FIBRINOLYSINS)

RAPOPORT, Zh.Zh.

Clinical and immunological characteristics of patients with
rheumatic fever with undulant and severe course of the attacks.
Pediatria 39 no.2:42-47 P '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney Leningradskogo pedia-
tricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. - prof. A.B. Volovik)
i otdela mikrobiologii Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I. Ioffe).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (FIBRINOLYSIN) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

RAPOPORT-MOLODTSOVA, N.Ya.; BOGAYEVSKAYA, T.A.; KORETSKAYA, T.A.;
SOGOLOVA, T.I.; KARGIN, V.A., akademik

Fibrous structures and the formation of an isotactic polystyrene
jelly. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 5:1171-1173 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova.

KAFGIN, V.A.; KABANOV, V.A.; RAPOPORT-MOLODTSOVA, N.Ya.

Mechanochemical initiation of the polymerization of crystalline acrylic acid salts. Vysokom.soed. 3 no.5:787-793 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Acrylic acid) (Polymerization)

KARGIN, V.A.; SOGOLOVA, T.I.; RAPOPORT-MOLODTSOVA, N. Ya.

Effect of the geometric shape and sizes of artificial crystallization nuclei on the supermolecular structure of crystalline polymers. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.11:2090-2092 N 164
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.

L 44172-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 W7/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5011243 UR/0190/65/007/004/0576/0579

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; Sogolova, T. I.; Rapoport-Molodtsova, N. Ya.

TITLE: Structure formation in and mechanical properties of plasticized isotactic polystyrene in the presence of artificial crystallization nuclei

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 4, 1965, 576-579, and insert facing p. 576

TOPIC TAGS: isotactic crystalline polystyrene, brittle polystyrene mechanical property, nonbrittle polystyrene

ABSTRACT: The brittleness of isotactic crystalline polystyrene (I) hampers industrial application of this material. Attempts to reduce the brittleness by plasticization resulted in a sharp drop in mechanical strength because of the formation of large morphological forms (supramolecular structures) and distribution of the plasticizer between individual structural elements, which hinders their aggregation. This study was undertaken to improve the mechanical properties of I by addition of artificial crystallization nuclei to melts of the

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L-44172-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011243

polymer. These nuclei hinder the growth of large supramolecular structures. The experiments were conducted with films of I plasticized with 2.5 to 12 mol% dioctyl phthalate or dibutyl sebacate with 2% indigo crystals added. It was shown that the mechanical properties of I depend on the amount of plasticizer, and that there exists an optimum plasticizer concentration which insures comparatively good mechanical properties. For the case of dioctyl phthalate this concentration is 4.5 mol% (tensile strength, 286 kg/cm² at 20C and 110 kg/cm² at 110C). The mechanical properties of this material can be further improved by slow heating to 230C (tensile strength, 425 kg/cm² at 20C and 125 kg/cm² at 110C). Heat treatment promotes uniform distribution of the plasticizer in specimens and produces fine changes in this supramolecular structure. Part of the plasticizer evaporates in the course of heat treatment, which reduces its concentration to 2.7 mol%. However, initial introduction of only 2.7 mol% dioctyl phthalate in the polymer causes brittle films. Thus, introduction of artificial crystallization nuclei into I is an effective method of reducing the brittleness of the material without lowering its mechanical strength. Production of nonbrittle I is a prerequisite for its broad industrial use. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

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[80]

L 44172-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5011243

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physico-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 06Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3241

B 53
Card 3/3

L 11381-65 EWI(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/I Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 WW/RM
S/0190/64/006/009/1559/1561

ACCESSION NR: AP4045420

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; Sogolova, T. I.; Rapoport-Molodtsova, N. Ya.

TITLE: Deformation of supraspherulite formations in plasticized isotactic polystyrene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 1559-1561

TOPIC TAGS: supramolecular structure, spherulite, ribbon, ribbon lamina, uniaxial deformation, isotactic polystyrene, plasticized isotactic polystyrene, supramolecular structure deformation

ABSTRACT: The role of individual supramolecular structures in the deformation of polymers has been studied for plasticized isotactic polystyrene. The study was undertaken to determine the effect of supramolecular structures on the mechanical properties of polymers in order to make it possible to establish which structures best withstand different types of mechanical action. The experiments were conducted with films of slowly crystallized isotactic polystyrene plasticized with 18% cetyl chloride. The films contained various supramolecular

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L 11381-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045420

formations — spherulites, ribbons of spherulites, or laminas of ribbons — separated by amorphous regions. Deformation and failure of these structures during uniaxial stretching were observed with the MIN-8 polarizing microscope. Study of micrographs disclosed the nature of the deformation and failure of individual supramolecular formations. It showed that the deformation and failure are highly dependent on the arrangement of the formations in respect to the force field. Thus, the dependence of the mechanical properties of anisotropic supramolecular structures on the direction of the applied force field has been shown for the first time by direct experiments. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 14Aug63 ATD PRESS: 3114 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 6608-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T Pc-l/Pr-l RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4045421

S/0190/64/006/009/1562/1564

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; Sogolova, T. I.; Rapoport-Molodtsova, N. Ya.

52
51

TITLE: Morphology of the process of neck formation during uniaxial stretching of crystalline polystyrene films

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 9, 1964, 1562-1564

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, crystalline polystyrene, polystyrene film, polymer film stretching, uniaxial stretching, neck formation, film necking, polymer film structure

ABSTRACT: Films for optical and mechanical studies of neck formation (in crystalline polymers) were prepared by melting purified isotactic polystyrene at 275C for 2 min between two microscope slides and crystallizing the melt at 160C. The number and pattern of crystallization centers were controlled by varying the duration of cooling from 1 to 2-1/2 hrs. The films were stretched at 160C, and their structure was examined with a MIN-8 polarization microscope. The results show that in completely spherulized films there is a discontinuous formation of structurally nonhomogeneous necks with alternating regions of oriented and nonoriented crystallization; the elongation of an individual spherulite usually has a discontinuous pattern with a distinct boundary line between the deformed and nondeformed

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L 6608-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045421

region; the pattern of deformation of spherulite "strings" markedly changes with crystallization rate; in a 1-hr. process the continuity of a string is disrupted between individual spherulite members, while in a 2.5-hr. process contacts between spherulites remain unaffected, and the deformation results in a single integral string of elongated individual spherulites; in a power field the deformation of spherulites has a stepwise character. The authors conclude that the structural pattern of necks arising during the elongation of crystalline films is determined by the supermolecular structure of the original film prior to the orientation process. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy Institut Im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physical-Chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 24Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 15997-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 AFNL/ASD(a)-5/ASD(m)-3
ACCESSION NR: AP4049160 RM S/0190/64/006/011/2090/2092

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; Sogolova, T. I.; Rapoport-Molodtsova, N. Ya.⁶

TITLE: Effect of the size and geometric form of heterogeneous crystallization nuclei on the supramolecular structure of crystalline polymers

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 2090-2092

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, gutta-percha, isotactic polystyrene, crystallization, heterogeneous nucleation nucleus

ABSTRACT: In earlier studies the authors have shown that the artificial introduction of heterogeneous crystallization nuclei into crystallizing polymers is an effective method for controlling their supramolecular structures and, thereby, their mechanical properties (Dokl. AN SSSR, 156, 1156, 1964; Dokl. AN SSSR, 156, 1406, 1964). This study deals with the effect of the form, size, and number of these nuclei on the structure of gutta-percha and isotactic polystyrene films. Organic substances which do not react with the polymer and

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L 15997-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049160

whose melting point is higher than that of the polymer (such as indigo, salicylic acid, hexachlorobenzene, or anthracene in the case of gutta-percha, and indigo or alizarin in the case of isotactic polystyrene) were used as heterogeneous crystallization nuclei. The polymers were mixed with the nuclei in a common solvent and crystallized from melts or solutions. Study of the polymer structures by optical microscopy showed that the size of supramolecular structures in the polymers is determined by the size and number of nuclei, but the nature of supramolecular structures is determined by the geometric form of the nuclei. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, OC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3146

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4041406

S/0020/84/156/00/005/1408

TITLE: The effect of artificial crystallization nuclei on the crystallization kinetics and mechanical properties of isotactic polystyrene

AUTHOR: Kargin, V. A.; (Academician); Sogolova, T. T.; Rapoport, Melodina, N. Ya.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 6, 1964, 1406-1408 and facing p. 1406

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, isotactic polystyrene, amorphous polymer, crystallization, kinetics, mechanical property, artificial crystallization nucleus, fluorescein, quinacridone, indigo, alizarin, crystallization rate, microphotograph, structure, deformability, film strength, crystallization center

ABSTRACT: The effect of introducing fluorescein, quinacridone, indigo or alizarin to act as artificial crystallization nuclei in isotactic polystyrene was evaluated by the rate of crystallization and the resultant mechanical properties. Microphotographs showed that the addition of 2% fluorescein did not promote the growth of polystyrene crystals, while 2% indigo or quinacridone caused rapid

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041406

crystallization of polystyrene forming a film with fine spherulitic structures. Alizarin also promoted rapid crystallization of polystyrene, forming a film whose structure contained coarse spherulitic spherulites of alizarin and polystyrene. Although alizarin dissolved in the polystyrene melt, it precipitated from the solution and crystallized much more rapidly than polystyrene, and its radial fibrillar spherulites acted as crystallization centers for the polystyrene. Polystyrene alone after 3 hours crystallization still had the mechanical properties of an amorphous material; with 2% indigo it crystallized in 15 minutes. Prolonged crystallization however reduced the deformability of the films somewhat--a phenomenon apparently associated with structural changes not discernible with the optical microscope. With the addition of 4% alizarin the deformability (to 300%) and film strength of polystyrene crystallized for 1-2 hours were retained. Hence the addition of artificial crystallization nuclei accelerated the crystallization of slowly crystallizing polymers and can be used to control their mechanical properties. Orig. art. has: 4 figures

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova
(Physical-Chemical Institute)

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KARGIN, V.A.; BASHINA, T.I.; KARPONINA-MOLODTSOVA, N.Ya.

Structuration and mechanical properties of plasticized isotactic polyatyrene in the presence of artificial cryatallization nuclei. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.4:576-579 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.

RAPOET, G.N.; CHAYKA, V.Ye.

Behavior of a traveling-wave tube near the boundaries of the
passband. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiotekhn. 7 no.1:58-62 Ja-F'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

RAPOS, Jan

How can production planning and sale effect the concentration of production in enterprises? Pod org 17 no.5:195-199 My '63.

1. Technicko-organizacni vyzkumny ustav strojirensky.

RAPOS, Jan; JEZEK, Emil, inz.; KOTALIK, Zdenek, inz.

Use of modern calculation technique in operational planning and control of production. Podn org 18 no. 3:111-115
Mr '64.

1. Technical and Organizational Research Institute of the Machine Industry.

RAPOS, M.

Experiences with the first gas-filled cables of 10 amperes and 35 kilovolts in the Soviet Union.

P. 226, (Strojoelektrotechnicky Casopis) Vol. 8, no. 3, 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (SEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

RAPOS, M.

Cables for direct-current transmission.

P. 589. (ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 46, no. 11, Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958

RAPOS, V.

Transmission of direct-current electric power in the Soviet Union. p. 381.
(STROJNELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS, Vol. 7, No. 6, 1956, Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (LEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

RAPOS, M.

The relation of macrophages to the striated muscle fibres. Cs morfologie
10 no.2:177-181 '62.

1. Katedra histologie a embryologie Lekarskej fakulty University
Komenskeho, Bratislava.

*

RAFOS, M.

SCIENCE

RAFOS, M. Glia cells in the original parts of the culture made from the central nerve tissue. p. 855.

Vol. 12, No. 11, 1957.

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. '58

MORAVEC, R.; BENCUR, J.M.; RAFOS, M.; KOPETI, K.; SOMODI, J.

On the problem of pancreatic duct visualization. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.7:404-413 15 Ap '65.

1. I. Chirurgická klinika Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci: prof. MUDr. K. Carsky); a Histologicko embryologický ústav Lekárske fakulty Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave, (veduci: člen koresp. Československej akadémie vied I Stanek).

I. 3315-66

ACC NR: AP6023502

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/011/0818/0824

AUTHOR: Rapos, Milan (Doctor; Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Histology and Embryology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra histologie a embryologie Lekarskej fakulty University Komenskeho)

TITLE: Notes on the morphology of reticular cells of the spleen pulp of the mouse

SOURCE: Biologia, no. 11, 1965, 818-824

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, cytology, circulatory system, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: The reticular cells of healthy adult mice were investigated by impregnation upon macrophages. In the spleen pulp, reticular cells were impregnated, as were the free macrophages and cells of venous sinuses. The impregnated elements form a continuous network, but the shape of the cells varies according to processes taking place in the pulp. Details of these changes are described. The walls of the sinuses are porous, and in some places their cells are converted into macrophages. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEN DATE: 01Jun65 / ORIG REF: 003 / SOV REF: 001

OTH REF: 018

Card 11/12

0915

062

RAPOS, Milan

Comments on the morphology of the cellular reticulum in the splenic pulp of the mouse. Biologia (Bratisl.) 20 no.11: 818-824 '65.

1. Katedra histologie a embryologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho v Bratislave.

CUNDERLIK, Vendelin; RAPOS, Milan; DROBNY, Martin

Histochemical localization of corticoids in the adrenal glands
in rabbits by staining with FCS. Biologia 18 no.5:400-402 '63.

1. Oddelenie experimentálnej cytologie Ústavu Experimentálnej
medicíny Slovenskej akadémie vied v Bratislave a Gynekologicko-
porodnicke oddelenie Okresneho ústavu narodneho zdravia v
Novych Zamkoch.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES) (ADRENAL GLANDS)

RAPOS, M.

021.316.2 : 021.315.814

101. DIELECTRIC LOSSES OF IMPREGNATED PAPER CABLE INSULATION WHEN A.C. AND D.C. VOLTAGES ACT SIMULTANEOUSLY. M. Radoš.

Elektrotech. Obsor, Vol. 47, No. 6, 282-92 (1958). In Slovak. Loss angle as function of a.c. voltage and temperature were measured on cable samples with 2,5 and 9 mm thick insulation resp. A d.c. voltage of varying magnitude was superimposed on the a.c. voltage. Up to 50°C the d.c. component hardly influenced the power factor; at higher temperatures however the power factor decreased with increasing d.c. voltage. The magnitude of the drop of power factor increased rapidly with temperature. These changes are explained by the hindrance of ionic motion by the paper fibres. When discharges occurred the power factor increased slightly on the application of d.c. voltage, probably owing to the considerable influence of the d.c. voltage upon the magnitude of the discharges. Implications of these observations on the design of cables for electrostatic filters are discussed.

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N. Klein

Rapos, M.

Preventive maintenance of electric insulation. p. 119.
ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha.
Vol. 11, no. 4, Apr. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

RAPOS, M.

Measuring the loss index of dynamo and transformer sheets, p. 132.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 10,
No. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol, 8, No. 10,
Oct. 1959.
Uncl.

RAPOS, M.

"Effect of T.S. 160 (hydrochloride of trichloroethylamine) on fibroblast cultures in vitro." (p.187). BIOLOGICKY SBORNÍK. (Slovenska akademia vied a ueni) Bratislava. Vol. 7, No. 1/2, 1952.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

RAPOS, Milan, PETRIKOVA, Natalia

Contribution to the topical distribution of histiocytes in the
interstitial connective tissue of rat testes. Biologia (Bratisl.)
19 no.5:382-385 '64.

1. Katedra histologie a embryologie Lekarskej fakulty Univerzity
Komenskeho v Bratislave.

RAPOS, Milan

Contribution to the problem of microglia in the peripheral nerves.
Biologia 18 no.2:141-144 '63.

1. Katedra histologie a embryologie Lekarskej fakulty University
Komenskeho v Bratislave.

(NEUROGLIA) (PERIPHERAL NERVES) (GANGLIA SPINAL)
(MACROPHAGES) (EMBRYO)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Milan RAPOS, Department of Histology and Embryology of Medical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra histologie a embryologie Lekárskej fakulty Univerzity Komenského,) Bratislava.

"The Problem of the Microglial Cell in the Peripheral Nervous System."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 2, 1963; pp 141-144.

Abstract [German summary modified]: Histologic studies in chicken embryos from the 5th day of incubation to hatching; mostly ameboid macrophages are already present on day 5; these change to microglia-like cells. Plate with 12 colored photomicrographs; 14 Western references.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Vendelin CUNDERLIK, Milan RAPOS and Martin DROBNY, Department of Experimental Cytology, Institute of Experimental Medicine of the Slovak Academy of Sciences (Oddelenie experimentálnej cytologie Ústavu Experimentálnej medicíny Slovenskej akadémie vied) Bratislava, and Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Okres Institute of Public Health (Gynekologicko-porodnicke oddelenie Okresneho ústavu narodneho zdravia) Nove Zámky.

"FCS Histochemical Localization of Corticoids in Rabbit Adrenals."

Bratislava, Biologia, Vol 18, No 5, 1963; pp 400-402.

Abstract [German summary modified]: The ferric-chloride-Schiff technic of staining as described earlier by Indian authors was found suitable for essentially qualitative corticoid determination in rabbit adrenals. Four photomicrographs; 9 Western, 3 Czech (1 unpublished), 1 Indian, 1 Hungarian, 1 Soviet reference.

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Rapos, P.

Stimulators of growth. p. 122.

Vol. 5, no. 3, Mar. 1955.
CHEMICKY PRUMYSL

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955, Uncl.

FURDIK, Mikulas, prof., inz.; STULLEROVA, Alzbieta, inz.; RAPOS, Pavel, inz.; FRIEHRADKY, Samo, dr.

Synthesis and herbicide efficiency of 1-ethynyl-cyclohexanol derivatives. Chem zvesti 17 no.9:616-628 '63.

1. Katedra organickej chemie a biochemie, Prirodovedecka fakulta univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava, Smeralova 2 (for Furdik and Stullerova). 2. Vyzkumny ustav agrochemickej technologic, Bratislava - Predmestie (for Rapos and Friehradny).

L 00171-66 EWA(j)/EWT(m)/EFF(c)/ENP(j)/EWA(b)-2/ENA(c) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5025530

CZ/0043/65/000/005/0403/0412

AUTHOR: ~~Raposh, P.~~⁴⁴ (Raposh, P.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences); Synak, J.⁴⁴
(Sinak, Ya.) (Engineer); ~~Winternitz, P.~~⁴⁴ (Winternits, P.) (Graduate biologist)

TITLE: Synthesis and herbicidal properties of some derivatives of 1-phenylpyridazine(6)."

SOURCE: ⁴⁴Chemicke zvesti, no. 5, 1965,403-412 27
25
3

TOPIC TAGS: weed killer, organic nitrogen compound, chlorinated organic compound, agriculture crop

ABSTRACT: Selectively acting herbicides that could be used to control weeds in sugar beet are discussed. The latest chemical that was suggested for this application is 1-phenyl-4-amino-5-chloropyridazine-(6). The authors synthesized some products that maintained the structure of 1-phenylpyridazine-(6), and studied the effect of the nature and position of the substituents on the heterocyclic ring in respect to herbicidal properties and the selectivity in respect to sugar beet. It was found

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L 00171-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025530

that the atom of Cl in position 5, and the amino- group in position 4 are the determining factors in respect to the selective effect towards sugar beet. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vyskumny Ustav Agrochemickej Technologie, Bratislava (Research Institut for Agrochemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: 05Sep64

44
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC,LS

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 011

JPRS

JW
Card 2/2

RAPOS, Pavol, inz. CSc. (Bratislava, Pri Bielom Krizi 5); SYNAK, Juraj, inz. (Bratislava, Hagarova 17); WINTERNITZ, Pavol, prof. biol. (Bratislava, Jaskovy rad 93b)

Synthesis and herbicidal activity of some 1-phenylpyridazone-
(6) derivatives. Chem zvesti 19 no.5:403-412 '65.

1. Research Institute of Agrochemical Technology, Bratislava.
Submitted January 18, 1965.

RAPOS PAVOL

7

Some new derivatives of carbamic acid. Pavol Raos
(Výskumný ústav agrochem. tech., Bratislava-Predmestí
Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 10, 665-70 (1956) (German sum-
mary).—Synthesized compds. with the substituents in the
ortho or para position showed a decreased insecticide ac-
tivity as compared with 2,5-dichlorophenyl dimethylcar-
bamate, with one of the substituents in the meta position,
which was active as an insecticide. This fact agrees with
Köppe's (K. et al., *C.A.* 49, 4224b) findings that the
substitution in meta position in phenylcarbamate increases
its activity, due to inhibition of cholinesterase hydrolysis of
acetylcholine.
Jan Miska

Chem

RM MT

RAPOS, P

7

Odorless derivatives of phenoxyacetic acid. Pavel
Rapol and Jozef Kováč. Czech. 189,814, Apr. 1959.
When 1 mole $\text{CH}_2\text{ClCO}_2\text{H}$ is treated with 1 mole phenol
deriv. and 2 moles alkali, glycolic acid arising by the de-
compr. of $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Na}$ liberates from the salt an equiv. amt.
of the corresponding phenol which is simultaneously re-
moved by steam-distn. o-Cresol (108 kg.), 670 kg. H_2O , 80
kg. solid NaOH, and 94.5 kg. $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ added sub-
sequently and the mixt. boiled gently with passing of steam
to give 590 kg. distillate within 2 hrs. gives 21 kg. o-cresol,
which is recovered for the next run, while the aq. soln. con-
tains 178 kg. Na 2-methylphenoxyacetate, entirely odorless.
L. J. Urbánek

1799(NB)

8/11/55

POLTAVA, Vera Andreyevna; RAPOTA, A.M., spets. red.; MURAKAYEVA, A.,
red. izd-va; BAKETIYAROV, A., tekhn. red.

[Learn to sew, knit, embroider] Uchites' shit', viazat', vyshi-
vat'. 2., perer. i dop. izd. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR, 1962.
359 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Sewing—Study and teaching)
(Knitting—Study and teaching)
(Embroidery—Study and teaching)

RAPOTA, F. I. (Teploelektroproekt). (Engn.) and MOROSOV, M. A. HOCHBERG, V. K.
(Cand. of Tech. Sci.)

"Modern Requirements in Insulators"

report presented at the First Technical Conference on the Introduction of New
Techniques into the Electrical Insulator Industry, 12-15 Mar 1956, State Sci.
Tech. Committee of Council of Ministers of USSR.

KAPUSTA, A.S., inzh.; RAPOTA, L.M., inzh.

Choice of transistors for converter circuits. Avtom., telem.
i sviaz' 7 no.10:21-22 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KRISINKO, L.I.; FEDORETS, V.A.; RAPOVA, R.M.

Photographic photometry of chromospheric formations. *Sov. Astron. obser.*
Khar.un. no.14:3-7 '55. (MIRA 9:12)
(Photometry, Astronomical)(Sun--Flecculi)

RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from January 1st
to June 30, 1952. TSir. Astron. obser. Khar.un. no.14:9-18 '55.
(Sun) (MIRA 9:12)

KRIVENKO, L. I.; RAPOTA, R. M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from
January 1 to December 31, 1955. TSir.Astron.obser.Khar.un.
no.16/17:10-37 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Sun)

KRISLKO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from
January 1 to December 31, 1954. TSir.Astron.obser.anur.un.
no.16/17:3-9 '57. (MIRA 12:12)
(Sun)

RAPOTA, R. H.

KRISSENKO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of the solar photosphere and chromosphere from January 1
to December 31, 1953, as observed at the Kharkov Observatory. TS1r.
Astron.obser.Khar.un. no.15:33-60 '56. (MLRA 10:5)
(Sunspots)

KRISZNEO, L.I.; RAPOTA, R.M.

Activity of solar photosphere and chromosphere from July 1st to
December 31, 1952. TSir. Astron. obser. Khar.un. no.14:19-40
'55. (MIRA 9:12)

(Sun)

RAFOTA, R.M.

The Sun, Solar Radiation (1784)

Tsir. astronom. observ. Khar'kovskogo gos. un., No 2, 1953, pp 7-32

Rapota, R.M.

"Activity of the Sun's Photosphere and Chromosphere from 1 January to 30 June 1951, According to Observations of the Khar'kov Astronomical Observatory."

Gives a summary of observations made with a 10-centimeter refractor. The results are given in tabular form.

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya i Geodeziya, No 1. Jan 54;
(#-30785, 28 July 1954)

РАПОРА, Р.М.

Solar photosphere and chromosphere activity, July 1 - December 31,
1951. Izv. Astron. obser. Khar. un. no. 13: 15-44 '55. (MIRA 9:4)

1. Khar'kovskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Sun)

ARONOV, B.A.; RAPOTA, T.D.; ANDREYEV, G.F.; SLIN'KO, B.I., red.;
LEUSHCHENKO, N.L., tekhn. red.

[Installation of "woodstone" floors] Opyt ustroistva ksilolitovykh polov. Kiev, Gosstroizdat USSR, 1962. 18 p.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Akademiya budivnytstva i arkhitektury URSR. Instytut vprovadzhenia peredovoho dosvidu v budivnytstvo i tekhnichnoi informatsii.

(Floors)

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; RAPOTA, T.M.

Polarography in nonaqueous solvents. Part 1. Zhur. fiz. khim.
38 no.9:2182-2189 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov,
Khar'kov.

BEZUGLYI, V.L.; RABOTA, T.M.

Polarography in nonaqueous solvents. Part 2: Polarography of benzaldehyds and of some of its derivatives in ethanol and other alcohols. *Elektrokhimiia* 2 no.1:50-56 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, Khar'kov. Submitted March 30, 1965.

SOV/127-59-3-3/22

14(5)

AUTHORS: Korendyasev, G.V. and Rapota, V.F., Engineers

TITLE: The Automation of Production Processes in Mines of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy. (Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov na rudnikakh tsvetnoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 3, pp 11-17 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Giprotsvetmet Institute has developed plans for the automation of some of operations in the Degtyarka, Dzhezkazgan and Mirgalimsay Mines of non-ferrous metals. 1) Compression installations: automation systems were developed for compression stations of mines equipped with aggregates 55V and 2VG. Imperfect piston compressors are being modernized according to plans developed by the Mytishchenskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (Mytishchi Machine Building Plant). In this scheme all operations are automatic except the starting of the first and the switching-off of the last compressor. All expenses involved in connection with the automation and modernization of the station with the output capacity of 500 cubic m/sec will be

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SOV/127-59-3-3/22

The Automation of Production Processes in Mines of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy.

recuperated within 6 months. 2) Water-pumping installations: an automated test station has been working since 1955 at the Mirgalimsay Mine. It comprises seven 10 NMK-2 pumps with an output of 1000 cubic m/hour, with a pressure head of 240 m; five pumps have asynchronous short-circuited motors of 680 kw capacity, and 2 kilovolts voltage; the other two pumps have phase rotor motors of the same capacity. 3) Heating installations; each installation is composed of 2 groups of heaters with one fan each. When the temperature of the open air is minus 15-20°, only one group works, the second being switched on at lower temperatures. Both groups are permanently heated with steam, the amount of which, automatically regulated, depends on the temperature and the quantity of the air passing through the heater (figure 2). 4) Ventilating doors; equipment constructed at the

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SOV/127-59-3-3/22

The Automation of Production Processes in Mines of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy.

Nal'chikskiy zavod (Nal'chik Plant) Tsvetretpribor was used for the development of this plan. Pickups DR-170 are used for transmitting impulses for opening and closing the doors (figure 3). The authors list other mining operations to be automated in the future. They mention the following engineers who, together with the authors, are taking part in the development of automation plans: T.V. Korotchenko, Ye. L. Rusina, D.L. Traynin and V.A. Chayanov. There are 3 sets of diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: Giprotsvetmet, Moscow.

Card 3/3

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.; RAPOTA, Ye.P.; LEBEDINSKIY, G.V.

The best external balancing of a two-cylinder engine. Trakt.
i sel'khozmasb. 33 no.3:11-15 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GRUMAEYER, A.A.; ZABLOTSKIY, V.P.; RAPOTA, Ye.P.

Experimental method for determining moments of inertia and rigidity
in tractors. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 31 no. 5:13-15 My '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Lenina.
(Tractors—Testing) (Moments of inertia)

ZABLITSKIY, V.P.; RAPOTA, Ye.P.

Experimental determination of the reduced moment of inertia of the transmission system of a tractor. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash. 32 no.1: 18-19 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Tractors--Transmission devices)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V.; RAPOTA, Ye.P.

Efficiency of methods for optimum external balancing of machine masses. Trudy Inst.mash.Sem.po teor.mash.i mekh. 23 no.91: 45-53 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Balancing of machinery)

EPSHTEYN, Yu.V., dotsent; ALEKSANDROVA, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUPOTA, Ye.P.,
izh.

Best law of motion of the chute of a vibrating conveyer. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:95-102 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
teorii mashin i mekhanizmov.

(Conveying machinery)

RAPOTESCU, S., MD

ROMANIA

MANDACHE, Fl., Lecturer; ~~MAN~~ RAPOTESCU, S., MD; ~~MAN~~ IOANTESCO, Gh., MD;
STANESCU, C., MD.

Bucharest, Igiena, No 6, Nov-Dec 63, pp 545-549

"The Importance of Slight Trauma in the Prevention of Labor
Accidents."

RATUSHKOV, M.I.; MAYEVSKAYA, V.M.; RAPOTSEVICH, A.P.; LYURAY, L.I.

Extinguishing underground fires in coal mines with inert gases. Ugol'
40 no.6:63-64 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti rabot
v gornoy promyshlennosti (for Ratushkov, Mayevskaya). 2. Kombinat
Kuzbassugol' (for Lyuray).

RAPP, L. B.

Fatty acids of lignite wax obtained from brown coal of the Alexandrian stratum. Ukrainian S.S.R. V. I. Kuznetsov, I. B. Mizets'ka, L. B. Rapp and E. A. Simzen-Sichevs'ka. Mem. Inst. Chem. Tech., Acad. Sci. Ukrain. S.S.R. No. 10, 183-95 (in Russian, 196, in English, 196-7) (1938).—Detarred and refined lignite wax which had been extd. from Alexandrian brown coal was subjected to the following series of treatments in order to isolate the fatty acids: (1) sapon., (2) conversion of the K salts into Ca salts, (3) sepn. of the un-saponifiable solns. (alcs.), (4) sepn. of the free acids, (5) prepn. of Me esters of these acids, (6) fractional distn. of these Me esters, (7) sapon. of the sep. ester fractions, (8) sepn. of the free fatty acids for detg. their compn.

B.Z. Kamich

RAPP, L. B.

Rapp, L. B. "On the question of the typological characterization of the brown coal of the Ukrainian SSR," Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 28-25.

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nkyh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

RAPP, L. E.

Rominkiy, I' R. and Rapp, L. B. "On the investigation of the organic substance in some brown coals of the Alexandriya deposits in the Ukrainian SSR," Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XV, Issue 1, 1949, p. 29-35. - Bibliog: 5 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nkyh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

RAPP, L. B.

Rominskiy, J. R. and Rapp, L. B. "On the investigation of the organic substance of typical brown coals of the Yurkov deposits in the Ukrainian SSR" Ukr. khim. zhurnal, Vol. XV, Issue, 1, 1949, p. 36-40.

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Ietopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, N^o. 26, 1949).

RAPP, L. B.

RAPP, L.B.; KORNEV, K.A.

Synthesis of certain fatty-aromatic chloralkylamines. Ukr. khim.
zhur. 23 no.5:637-641 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-khimicheskiy
institut.

(Aromatic compounds) (Amines)

RAPP, L.B.; KORNEV, K.A.

Study of certain properties of chloroethylamines of the aliphatic aromatic series. Ukr.khim.zhur. 28 no.2:222-225 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-khimicheskiy institut.

(Amines)

RAPP, L.B.; KORNEV, K.A.

Synthesis and some properties of fluorine-containing
chloroethylamines. Ukr. khim. zhur. 28 no.1:80-83 '62.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-khimi-
cheskiy institut, g. Kiyev.

RAPP, L.B.; KUZ'MENKO, I.I.

Diaryl di(β -chloroethyl) amides of phosphoric acid. Zhur.ob.khim.
33 no.7:2277-2281 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Phosphoramidic acid)

RAPP, L.B.; KUZ'MENKO, I.I.

Synthesis of iodine-containing chloroethylamines of the aliphatic aromatic series. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.7:734-736 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-khimicheskiy institut.

(Ethylamine)

ACC NR: AP6033454 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/G18/0039/0039

INVENTOR: Kuz'menko, I. I.; Rapp, L. B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of O-aryl O-phenyl chlorophosphates. Class 12, No. 185904 [announced by Kiev Scientific-Research Institute of Pharmacology and Toxicology (Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmakologii i toksikologii)]

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 39

TOPIC TAGS: aryl phenyl chlorophosphate, aryl dichlorophosphate, aluminum chloride, phenol, *phosphate*

ABSTRACT: To simplify the process and to increase the yield of the final product in the preparation of O-aryl O-phenyl chlorophosphates from O-aryl dichlorophosphates, the latter are treated with phenols in the presence of a catalyst, e.g., $AlCl_3$, at 80—145°C. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Oct65

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UDC: 547.419.1.07

RAPP, L.B.; KUZ'NENKO, I.I.

Synthesis of some halobenzyldi-(2-chloroethyl) amines. Ukr.
khim. zhur. 31 no.3:287-289 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sanitarno-khimi-
cheskii institut.

RAPP, N.V.

Ultrasonic method for the determination of the elastic constants
of solids. Zav.lab. 28 no.1:66-68 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva.
(Solids)
(Elasticity)
(Ultrasonic testing)

24.1900 2808,1137

31849
S/032/62/028/001/007/017
B108/B138

AUTHOR: Rapp, N. V.

TITLE: Ultrasonic method of determining the elastic constants of solids

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 1, 1962, 66 - 68

TEXT: The author describes a method of determining the elastic moduli of solids from the ultrasonic velocities of the longitudinal, transverse, and Rayleigh-type surface waves. The displacement Δ of an ultrasonic beam incident at an oblique angle, which is also required in calculations with metals (Δ not negligible) can be found by using an ultrasonic source and receiver which are independent of each other. In the case of polymeric materials, Δ is very small and can be neglected. The suggested arrangement, which in practice is completely immersed in a liquid, is shown in Fig. 2. The elastic moduli of several polymers have been determined with an error of not more than $\pm 0.5\%$. It is stated that these moduli depend to a considerable extent on the pretreatment of the test materials. The measurements were made with flaw detectors types УЗД-7Н (UZD-7H) and УЗД-56М (UZD-56M). There are 2 figures, 1 table, and Card 1/2

15.8500

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S/191/62/000/009/010/012
B101/B144

AUTHOR: Rapp, N. V.

TITLE: Supersonic method for determining the moduli of elasticity of polymer materials

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1962, 58 - 60

TEXT: In the method proposed it is not the velocity of the longitudinal and transverse supersonic waves that is measured, but the angle of incidence at which total reflection of the longitudinal and transverse waves sets in at the liquid-specimen interface. A variant of the experimental setup for measuring the angle of incidence is described. The specimen surface to be tested is placed on the central axis of the apparatus within a cylindrical container made of organic glass and filled with carbon tetrachloride. Concentrically therewith, the pickup of an УЗД 56-М (UZD 56-M) supersonic defectoscope moves along a graduated circle in a cylinder filled with water. The supersonic beam is first reflected by the specimen and then totally reflected back to the pickup in a concentric cylinder sector placed in the water container. The angle at

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Supersonic method for determining... S/191/62/000/009/010/012
B1C1/B144

which the reflected pulses reach a maximum is measured. From this angle the Poisson's ratio, the shear modulus, and Young's modulus are calculated. By contrast with metals where a strong displacement of the supersonic beam occurs (16.7λ for Al, 32.2λ for Cu), the displacement is only slight for plastics, e. g. for Plexiglass only 0.54λ , so that the measuring accuracy of the method proposed is $\pm 0.5\%$ and even slight changes of the moduli can be measured. Thus, Young's modulus for caprone was found to be 337 kg/mm^2 , and for caprone with 20% BaSO_4 329 kg/mm^2 . There are 2 figures and 2 tables. *f*

Card 2/2

RAPP, N.V.

Evaluating the depth of fatigue cracks from the character of the diffractive dispersion of ultrasonic waves. Zav. lab. 25 no.7: 807-810 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'nogo stroitel'stva. (Ultrasonic testing)

RAPP, Tamas

Methods for investigating the sources and demands of power.
Energia es atom 14 no.4/5:146-148 My '61.

1. Nehézipari Miniszterium, **CECH**.

28 (5)

AUTHOR:

Rapp, N. V.

SOV/32-25-7-14/50

TITLE:

Evaluation of the Depth of Fatigue Cracks From the Character of Diffraction Dispersion of Ultrasonic Waves (Otsenka glubiny treshchin ustalosti po kharakteru difraktsionnogo rasseyaniya ul'trazvukovykh voln)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 807 - 810 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

An estimation of the linear dimension of defects in materials can be carried out by considering the diffraction effect of ultrasonic waves (UW) with the corresponding wave length. In the present case steel samples with artificial defects in the form of saw incisions (S) of different depths (Fig 1) were used for examinations. The ray angle of the (UW) could be altered from $\alpha = 30$ to 50° by means of a prismatic plexi-attachment on the feeler gauge (FG). The dependence of the amplitude upon the angle under which the (FG) directs the (UW) to (S) was determined, since a change of the amplitude determines the diffraction character of the influence of (S) on (UW). It could be experimentally proved that the change of the amplitude of the waves largely depends upon the depth of the

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Evaluation of the Depth of Fatigue Cracks From the Character of Diffraction Dispersion of Ultrasonic Waves SOV/32-25-7-14/50

(S), in case the angle of (FG) is altered. The dimensions obtained which are graphically represented (Fig 3) show that with the depth of (S) h , amplitude of the waves of a much shorter wave length λ , is considerably reduced (Fig 3a) with a reduction of the angle of the incidence of (UW) on (S). This phenomenon, however, takes place much more slowly when the values of h are near to those of λ . After the law of the (UW) diffraction was proved by the samples, the corresponding experiments were carried out for the examination of the control method of the crack depth caused by fatigue, in axles of tram carriages. It is found that deep cracks could be observed with (FG) with wider angles of the above mentioned prismatic attachments, while smaller cracks could only be observed with (FG) with a smaller angle, a fact which was also proved by magnetic measuring. On the basis of the examinations carried out, a suitable method was introduced by the Khar'kovskiy vagonoremontnyy zavod (Khar'kov RE Car Repair Works) for the examination

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Evaluation of the Depth of Fatigue Cracks From the Character of Diffraction Dispersion of Ultrasonic Waves SOV/32-25-7-14/50

of axles. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov kommunal'noy stroitel'stva
(Khar'kov Institute for Engineers of Municipal Construction)

Card 3/3

PKR, Nyszerd, inc.

PKR-63 frame type crank prose. Mechanik 37 no. 5/861 W/164.

RAPP, Tamas; BESNYO, Miklos

The 1961 experiences with our fuel oil economy. Ipari energia 3
no.9:202-203 S '62.

1. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag.

RAPP, Tamas; PORA, Ferenc

Gas industry of Czechoslovakia as seen by a Hungarian. Ipari
energia 3 no.5:99-102 My '62.

1. Orszagos Energiagazdalkodasi Hatosag (for Rapp).
2. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Pora).

DIOSZEGHY, Daniel, dr., prof.; RAPP, Tamas; SZAVA, Nandor; BENEDEK, Laszlo; HORVATH, Mihaly; GREGUSS, Pal, dr. (Jr); UNGUREANU, Cornel (Temesvar, Roman Nepi ztarsasag); CSORBA, Tamas; SZABOLCS, Gabor; KABLITZ, Richard (Lauda-Baden, Nemet Szovetsegi Koztarsasag); GYULAY, Alajos; LUZSA, Istvan; KOSZTOLANYI, Lajos

Technical and economic questions relating to oil utilization.
Ipari energia 3 no. 1/2:4-8 Ja-F '62.

1. Hotechnikai Kutato Intezet (for Csorba and Szabolcs).
2. VEGYTER (for Gyulay).
3. EROTERV (for Luzsa).
4. Orszagos Koltaj-es Gazipari Troszt (for Kosztolanyi).

DEAK, Bertalan (Pecs); HADA, Sander (Pecs); RAPP, Tamas-(Budapest);
SZUCS, Miklos (Budapest)

Possibility of using the residual of the intermediate-pressure hydro-
genation (Varga process) in coal distillation. Magy kem lap 15 no.12:
525-529 D '60.

1. Pecszi Kokszmuvek(for Deak and Hada) 2. Orszagos Energiagazdal-
kodasi Hatosag(for Rapp). 3. Fovarosi Gazmuvek(for Szucs).

RAPP, Tamas, okl. vegyestermek; SIMEK, Rezső, okl. vegyestermek

Economy of gas utilization in satisfying the particular heat requirements of the population. Ipari energia 2 no.8/9:176-182 Ag-S '61.

1. Országos Energiagazdalkodási Hatoság (for Rapp).
2. Vegyiművekért Tervező Vállalat (for Simék).

PORA, Ferenc, okleveles mernok; RAPP, Tamas; BORBAS, Nandor; NAGY BIRO, Sandor; HLLYANSZKY, Istvan, dr. SCHUMICZKY, Imre; KERTESZ, Gabor; SIMEK, Rezso, okleveles vegyeszmernok; JANCZO, Tibor; TOTH, Istvan; AUERSWALD, Janos; KLAFFL, Gyula; CSERNAVOLGYI, Laszlo.

Production and utilization of natural gas. Energia es atom
17 no.1:11-15 Ja'64.

1. Orszagos Koolaj- es Gazipari Troszt (for Pora, Kertes, Auerswald and Klaffl).
2. Voros Csillag Trakrogyar (for Borbas).
3. Fovarosi Gazmuvek (for Nagy Biro).; 4. Asvanyolajforgalmi Vallalat (for Hlinyanszky).
5. Dunai Vasma (for Schumiczky).
6. VEGYTERV (for Simek and Csernavolgyi).

BARABAS, Lajosne; RAPP, Tamasne

Results of the water analysis in connection with the deep
boring in Mako. Hidrologiai Kozlony 37 no.3:244 '57.